PRESENT SIMPLE – Third Person Singular Verb Endings

Most Third Person Singular (he/she/it) present simple verbs add ‘-s’ as in the examples below:

- I work.
- You work.
- He **works**.
- She **works**.
- It **works**.
- We work.
- They work.

However, note the following exceptions in which ‘-es’ is added:

- Verbs ending in ‘-tch’ – He **watches** TV.
- Verbs ending in ‘-ch’ – She **teaches** English.
- Verbs ending in ‘-sh’ – He **washes** his clothes.
- Verbs ending in ‘-ss’ – She **misses** her friends.
- Verbs ending in ‘-o’ – He **goes** to school.
- Verbs ending in ‘-x’ – She **fixes** bicycles.

With verbs that end in ‘-y’, change the ‘y’ to ‘i’ before adding ‘-es’.

- He **hurries** to work. / She **studies** English. / He **worries** too much.

For verbs that end in ‘-y’, and are preceded by a vowel (a,e,i,o,u), do **NOT** change the ‘y’ to ‘i’.

- She **plays** soccer. / He **buys** lunch.

Do **NOT** change Third Person Singular present simple verbs in the following cases:

**Questions**
- Does she work? / Does he watch TV? / Where does she teach?

**Negative sentences**
- She doesn’t work. / He doesn’t watch TV.

**Modals**
- She **can** fix bicycles. / He **should** go to school. / She **must** study.

**IRREGULAR VERBS**

- **be verb**: ‘He is’ / ‘She is’ / ‘It is’
- **have**: ‘She has’ [NOT ‘She haves’], etc.